

48. A method according to claim 23, wherein said x-ray source is a laser excitation plasma source that generates extreme ultraviolet light as said exposure light.--

49. A method according to claim 24, wherein said x-ray source is a laser excitation plasma source that generates extreme ultraviolet light as said exposure light and is adjusted based on an image of said x-ray source formed with said generated light.--

50. A method according to claim 25, wherein said adjustment of said optical property by receiving said non-exposure light is performed under an atmosphere being different from an atmosphere under which said adjustment of said optical property by receiving said exposure light is performed.--

#### REMARKS

Claims 1, 12, 17-26 and 28-50 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 2-11, 13-16 and 27 are canceled, claims 1, 12, 17-21, 23-25 and 28 are amended, and claims 29-50 are added.

The attached Appendix includes marked-up copies of each rewritten claim (37 C.F.R. 1.121(c)(ii)).

#### I. The Claims Define Patentable Subject Matter

The Office Action of the parent application rejects parent application claims 1-16 and 24-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,981,001 to Komatsu et al. (hereinafter "Komatsu et al.") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,953,106 to Unno et al. (hereinafter "Unno et al.") and U.S. Patent No. 5,506,684 to Ota et al. (hereinafter "Ota et al."); and parent application claims 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Komatsu et al. in view of Unno et al. and Ota et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,262,257 to Fukuda et al. (hereinafter "Fukuda et al."). The rejections are traversed below with respect to the pending claims.

Claims 1 and 29-39

Komatsu et al. does not disclose that the optical property of an optical system through which the exposure light passes is adjusted by means of receiving non-exposure light which is generated by a light source and transmitted through at least a part of the optical system.

Unno et al. discloses a technique for compensating for thermal changes in lenses. However, Unno et al. does not disclose the use of a light source which generates both exposure light and non-exposure light, nor does it disclose that the optical property of an optical system through which the exposure light passes is adjusted by means of receiving the non-exposure light which is generated by the light source and transmitted through at least a part of the optical system.

Ota et al. discloses the use of a laser light source (20) which generates two types of lights. However, because this laser light source (20) cannot generate exposure light, Ota et al. clearly fails to disclose a light source generating both exposure light and non-exposure light. Furthermore, Ota et al. fails to disclose a method for adjusting the optical property of an optical system, through which the exposure light passes, by means of receiving the non-exposure light which is generated by the light source and transmitted through at least a part of the optical system.

Claims 12, 17 and 40-46

Komatsu et al., Unno et al., and Ota et al. do not disclose a photo-sensor which receives non-exposure light from a light source through at least a part of the optical system and the output of which is used in adjustment of an optical property of said optical system.

Claims 18-22

Komatsu et al., Unno et al., and Ota et al. do not disclose the use of an x-ray source that generates x-rays as the exposure light, nor do they disclose a light source observation system that forms an image of the x-ray source with light, having a wavelength which is

different from that of the exposure light, generated concurrently with the x-rays from the x-ray source to obtain positional information with respect to the x-ray source.

Claims 23, 47 and 48

Komatsu et al., Unno et al., and Ota et al. do not disclose the use of an x-ray source that generates x-rays as exposure light, nor do they disclose the step of adjusting the x-ray source by receiving light which is generated by the x-ray source and has a wavelength different from that of the exposure light.

Claims 24 and 49

Komatsu et al., Unno et al., and Ota et al. do not disclose the step of exposing an object with exposure light from an x-ray source, nor do they disclose the step of adjusting the x-ray source by receiving light, having a wavelength which is different from that of the exposure light, generated from the x-ray source.

Claims 25, 26, 28 and 50

Komatsu et al., Unno et al., and Ota et al. do not disclose the step of adjusting the optical property of an optical system by receiving non-exposure light from the light source through at least a part of the optical system, nor do they disclose the step of adjusting the optical property of the optical system by receiving exposure light from the light source through at least a part of the optical system. Specifically, this art fails to disclose adjusting the optical property of the optical system using both the exposure light and the non-exposure light.

Summary

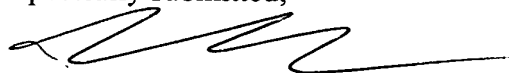
For at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims, 1, 12, 17-26 and 28-50 are distinguishable over the applied art.

II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachments:

Appendix  
Amendment Transmittal

Date: December 18, 2001

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APPENDIX

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## Changes to Claims:

Claims 2-11, 13-16 and 27 are canceled.

Claims 29-50 are added.

The following are marked-up versions of the amended claims:

1. (Amended) A method for performing an optical adjustments on an exposure apparatus which exposes an object with exposure light from a light source, comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ generating, from said light source, non-exposure light having a wavelength which is different from that of said exposure light, said non-exposure light including at least one of ultraviolet light and visible light;  
\_\_\_\_\_ adjusting an optical property of an optical system through which said exposure light passes by receiving said non-exposure light from said light source through at least a part of the optical system, said optical system including at least an illumination system which irradiates said exposure light onto an original; and  
\_\_\_\_\_ generating said exposure light from said light source to obtain an optical property of said optical system at the wavelength of said exposure light~~provided with: a light source for generating illumination light for exposure, and illumination optics for irradiating a mask with said illumination light and exposing a mask pattern on a substrate base using said illumination light, comprising:~~  
\_\_\_\_\_ activating a wide bandwidth light source serving as said light source for generating exposure light and non-exposure light having wavelengths different from wavelengths in said exposure light; and  
\_\_\_\_\_ performing optical adjustments on optical components in at least a part of said illumination optics using said non-exposure light.

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12. (Amended) An exposure apparatus which exposes an object with exposure light, comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ a light source in which optical components are installed and which generates said exposure light and non-exposure light having a wavelength which is different from that of said exposure light and including at least one of ultraviolet light and visible light;

\_\_\_\_\_ an optical system disposed on an optical path through which said exposure light passes and including at least an illumination system which irradiates said exposure light onto an original; and

\_\_\_\_\_ a photo-sensor that receives said non-exposure light from said light source through at least a part of said optical system and output of which is used in adjustment of an optical property of said optical system;

\_\_\_\_\_ wherein said optical property is adjusted based on the output from said photo-sensor, and said exposure light is generated from said light source to obtain an optical property of said optical system at the wavelength of said exposure light~~for exposing a mask pattern onto a substrate base comprised by: a light source for generating illumination light for exposure; and illumination optics for irradiating said illumination light emitted from said light source on a mask, wherein said light source is a wide bandwidth light source for generating exposure light and non-exposure light having wavelengths different from wavelengths in said exposure light; and said exposure apparatus is provided with a photo-sensor for detecting said non-exposure light that has passed through at least a part of optical components in said illumination optics.~~

17. (Twice Amended) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein further comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ a wavelength selection device is provided for transmitting disposed between said light source and said optical system to select one of said exposure light and said

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non-exposure light, emitted from said ~~wide bandwidth~~ light source, towards ~~illumination-~~  
~~optiessaid~~ optical system.

18. (Amended) An exposure apparatus ~~having an~~ which exposes an object with exposure light, comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ an x-ray source for generating that generates x-rays by generating a plasma from a substance so as to use x-rays generated from used said x-ray source as said exposure light; and

\_\_\_\_\_ wherein a light source position observation system is provided to that forms an image of said x-ray source using with light, which has having a wavelength which is different from that of said x-rays and is exposure light, generated concurrently with said x-rays from said x-ray source to obtain positional information with respect to said x-ray source, said light including one of ultraviolet light and visible light.

19. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said x-ray source is a laser excitation plasma ~~x-ray source for producing plasma that generated~~ generates said x-rays by irradiating from a substance by irradiation of with a laser to generate a plasma of said substance beam.

20. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said light source ~~position observation device system~~ includes a first light source position observation system and a second light source position observation optical systems, which are positioned so as to observe said x-ray source from different directions.

21. (Amended) An apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said light source ~~position observation device system~~ includes a first and light source position observation system and a second light source position observation optical systems, of which optical axes intersect each other of said first light source position observation system and said second light

~~source position observation system are at least partially parallel with an optical axis of said x-rays, and are disposed so as to be at ninety degrees to an optical axis of x-rays.~~

23. (Amended) A method for positioning an x-ray source for emitting exposure light of adjusting an exposure apparatus having an x-ray source, which exposes an object with exposure light from the x-ray source, comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ generating, x-rays from an said x-ray source, that produces x-rays by generating a plasma of a substance; and positioning said x-ray source using light which has having a wavelength which is different from that of said exposure light, said light including one of ultraviolet light and visible light;

\_\_\_\_\_ adjusting said x-ray source with respect to an illumination system which irradiates said exposure light onto an original, by receiving said light x-rays and is generated concurrently with said x-rays from said x-ray source.

24. (Amended) A method for exposure of exposing an object with exposure light from an x-ray source, comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_ adjusting said x-ray source with respect to an illumination system which irradiates said exposure light onto an original, by receiving light, having generating x-rays from an x-ray source that produces x-rays by generating a plasma of a substance; positioning said x-ray source using light which has a wavelength which is different from that of said exposure light, x-rays and is generated concurrently with said x-rays from said x-ray source, said light including one of ultraviolet light and visible light; and

\_\_\_\_\_ illuminating said original with said exposure light through said illumination system to expose said object with the illuminated original then performing an exposing process.

25. (Amended) A method for manufacturing of making an exposure apparatus which exposes an object with comprises a light source for generating first illumination light

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as exposure light and second illumination light having a wavelength different from that of said first illumination light, comprising:

arranging an optical system in an optical path through which said exposure light passes, said optical system including an at least illumination system which irradiates said exposure light onto an original of said first and second illumination light;

providing a light source that generates said exposure light and non-exposure light having a wavelength which is different from that of said exposure light and including at least one of ultraviolet light and visible light;

adjusting an optical property of said optical system by receiving said non-exposure light from said light source through at least a part of said optical system detecting said second illumination light passing through said optical path; and

adjusting the optical property of said optical system at the wavelength of said exposure light by receiving said exposure light from said light source through at least a part of said optical system by detecting said first illumination light passing through said optical path.

28. (Amended) A method according to claim 2726, wherein said first-illumination exposure light has a wavelength in a range of 5~ to 50 nanometers.

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